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Health interventions to promote cervical cancer prevention among rural women in Baglung district, Nepal

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Cervical cancer is the first most common cancer prevalent among the women in Nepal. Out of total cancer cases (N=7212) found in Nepal in 2012, 19.1% was related to cervical cancer. Effective screening test is not easily available to the rural women in Nepal for early detection of the disease. Thus, a group of volunteer health professionals carried out a health education and promotion project to promote cervical cancer screening among the women in rural villages in Baglung district, Nepal. The project consisted of four phases: (1) Health talks regarding prevention of cervical cancer, (2) cervical screening services involving Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA), (3) provide with available medical treatments for cervical cancer and (4) referral for further investigation and treatment. A total of 264 women participated in the program and received VIA test and around 30% of women were identified with the cervical related health problems. 12 of the women were severe and referred to the tertiary hospital in the city. The health educational project was completed successfully.

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